(c) what additional funds are now being provided for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) to (c) Funds for State sector projects normally provided by the State Governments concerned in the State Plans in consulation with the Planning Commission. However, the Government of Madhya Pradesh had requested the Centre to assist in meeting its requirements of funds for the Sardar Sarovar project. The Government of India has accepted the proposal of the State Government to meet its gap of Rs. 300 crores for the project in return for which the centre would get a share in power generation. The contribution of the Government of India in this regard during 1985-86 to 1987-88 is Rs. 98.65 crores. Additional funds to the extent of Rs 129.90 crores are proposed to be provided for the project as the Centre's contribution during the remaining period of the Seventh Plan..

Comparative costs of conventional and nonconventional Energy

680. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the cost of production of conventional energy is exceedingly higher than that of the non-conventional energy;

(b) if so, what are the details of the comparative costs; and

(c) what steps are being taken to develop non-conventional energy sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b) The average costs of generation from Thermal and Hydro Power Projects, based on projects recently cleared by the Central Electricity Authority, are as under:

Hydro : 35 to 65 paise per unit.
Thermal : 50 to 85 paise per unit.

The cost of supply of atomic power energy to the State Electricity Boards from Atomic Power Stations ranged from 40.31 to 45.37 paise per kwh as on 1-1-1988.

The exact cost of energy generation from renewable non-conventional energy sources differs from site to site. The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources have, however, estimated that, on an average, it would compare favourably, in overall national terms, with the cost of energy generation through conventional sources in many areas of the country for several applications. The cost of solar photovoltaic systems is at present generally higher than conventional systems, but is comparable or lower in overall cost for small power applications in areas at a distance from the grid.

(c) The steps taken to develop non-conventional energy sources include, *inter-alia*, setting up of a Department at the Centre, intensification of R & D activities, involvement of the State Governments and voluntary groups in various programmes of non-conventional energy uses. training programmes, setting up of Regional Offices/ Monitoring Cells, developing an industrial infrastructure, grant of various fiscal and financial incentives including grant of subsidy to manufacturers as well as the users of non-conventional energy source, etc. Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited has also been set up to provide loans on soft terms with a view to promote industrial activity in this area.

Price control on drugs

661. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Isoxuprine Hcl, Fluocinolone Acetonide,